Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) An ~~in vitro~~ *in vitro* method for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis, comprising ~~the following steps~~:

A. ~~—~~extracting ~~the~~ nucleic acid material ~~is extracted~~ from a biological sample~~;~~;

B. ~~—~~obtaining ~~at least one pair of amplification primers is used to obtain~~ amplicons of at least one target sequence of the nucleic acid material using at least one pair of amplification primers~~;~~; and

C. ~~—~~detecting ~~at least one detection probe is used to detect~~ the presence of said amplicons using at least one detection probe~~;~~;

characterized in that, in ~~step~~ (B), said pair of primers comprises at least one amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of a nucleotide sequence chosen from SEQ ID ~~Nos. 1; 3 to 8, 15 and 16~~NO: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 or 16.

2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, in (C) ~~during step C~~), said detection probe comprises at least 10 nucleotide units of a nucleotide sequence chosen from SEQ ID ~~Nos. 9 to 12; 17 and 18.~~NO: 9, 10, 11, 12, 17 or 18.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that, in (B) ~~during step B~~, said pair of primers is chosen from the following pairs of primers:

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence ~~SEQ ID No. 1~~ SEQ ID NO: 1 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 2;

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 3 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 4;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 5 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 6;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 7 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 8; or
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 15 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 16.

4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, in which said pair of primers comprises at least one amplification primer comprising a promoter allowing the initiation of transcription by a T7 bacteriophage polymerase.

5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, in which, in (C)~~during step C~~, the detection probe comprises a fluorophore and a quencher.

6. (Currently Amended) An amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of a nucleotide sequence chosen from SEQ ID ~~Nos. 1; 3 to 8, 15 and 16~~ NO: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 15 and 16.

7. (Original) The amplification primer as claimed in claim 6, comprising a promoter allowing the initiation of transcription by a T7 bacteriophage polymerase.

8. (Currently Amended) A pair of amplification primers chosen from the following pairs of primers:

- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 1 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 2;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 3 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 4;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 5 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 6;
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 7 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 8; or
- a first amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 15 and a second amplification primer comprising at least 10 nucleotide units of the nucleotide sequence SEQ ID ~~No.~~NO: 16.

9. (Original) The pair of primers as claimed in claim 8, in which said first primer comprises a promoter allowing the initiation of transcription by a T7 bacteriophage polymerase.

10. (Previously Presented) An amplification method comprising including at least one amplification primer as claimed in claim 6 in a NASBA amplification reaction.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis, comprising using at least one primer as claimed in claim 6 as a reagent for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis.

12. (Previously Presented) A kit for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis, comprising at least one primer as claimed in claim 6.

13. (Previously Presented) An amplification method comprising including at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 8 in a NASBA amplification reaction.

14. (Currently Amended) A method for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis, comprising using at least ~~on~~ one pair of primers as claimed in claim 8 as a reagent for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis.

15. (Previously Presented) A kit for the diagnosis/prognosis of thrombosis, comprising at least one pair of primers as claimed in claim 8.